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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

Improvements in or relating to Change Speed Mechanism.

We, EATON AXLES LIMITED, a British Company, of 25, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, do hereby declare the invention, for which we pray that a patent may be granted to us, and the method by which it is to be performed, to be particularly described in and by the following statements:—

This invention relates to power transmitting gearing and more particularly to an electro-  
10 magnetically controlled change speed gearing.

An object of the invention is the provision of a simple and economically constructed speed change device.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a change speed gearing and effective  
15 electromagnetically actuated control means therefor.

According to the invention there is provided a change speed mechanism in which  
20 two rotatable shafts are operatively coupled together by means of a planetary gearing system comprising a ring gear, planet pinions and sun gear and whereof the transmission ratio is controlled by an armature disc fixedly  
25 secured to the sun gear and movable axially relative to the planet pinions and normally spring biased toward locking relation of the sun gear and planet pinions, said armature disc having circumferentially spaced axial  
30 projections thereon engageable in spaced contacting static relation along a radial plane extending perpendicular to the axis of the armature disc for spacing the major face portion of the armature a predetermined distance from the annular pole face of an  
35 operating electromagnetic coil upon energization of the coil to attract the armature toward the coil against resistance of its spring bias and thereby effect disengagement of the  
40 sun gear and planet pinions from locked relation and incidentally resist rotation of the sun gear.

In order that the invention may be fully understood, it will now be described with the  
45 given drawings, in which;

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Fig. 1 is a vertical cross-sectional view of a change speed device embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view taken substantially along lines 2-2 of Fig. 1; and 50

Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken substantially along lines 3-3 of Fig. 1.

The present invention is directed at the provision of a change speed device of simple and compact design and which is effective in 55 operation. The device comprises primarily a planetary gear system having electromagnetically actuated control means associated therewith effective to permit of either a direct 1 to 1 or ratio drive of the device upon the  
60 engagement or disengagement thereof from the planetary gear system. The electromagnetically actuated control means is especially of novel construction permitting of an immediate shifting thereof for an effective and 65 efficient gear ratio change operation upon energization or deenergization of the electromagnetic actuation as the case may be.

Referring to the drawings for more specific details of the invention, 10 represents 70 generally a change speed power transmitting gear mechanism comprising a gear housing 12, a planetary gear system 14, and a change speed control mechanism 16.

The housing 12 includes a pair of cup- 75 shaped members 18 and 20 respectively suitably secured together at flanged ends 22 and 24 respectively thereof and having fixedly supported at axially oppositely disposed ends 26 and 28 thereof hub members 30 and 32 respectively, the purpose of which will hereinafter appear.

The planetary gear system 14 is supported within housing 12 and includes a shaft 34 journaled in a bushing 36 fitted in an axial 85 opening 38 provided in hub member 30, a shaft 40 journaled in a bushing 42 fitted in an axial opening 44 in hub member 32 concentric to opening 38 and a planetary gear set comprising a ring gear 46, a sun gear 48, and 90

a plurality of pinion gears 50 arranged in meshing engagement between the ring and sun gears.

The ring gear 46 is fixedly held in an annular plate 52 which is fixedly mounted upon one end 54 of shaft 34 whereas sun gear 48 forms a part of a sleeve member 56 mounted for free rotation and axial movement on shaft 40.

The planet pinion gears 50 are mounted for rotation in spaced circumferential relation upon an annular plate member 58 which is in turn fixedly mounted upon an extension of shaft 40, and end 60 adjacent thereto being rotatably supported in a central bore 62 extending through shaft 34. An annular plate 64 is mounted upon shafts 66 supporting the pinion gears 50 disposed on the opposite side of the gears from plate 58 and provides one or more radial lugs or ears 68 circumferentially spaced upon the plate 64, the purpose of which will hereinafter appear.

The control mechanism 16 includes an annular electromagnetic coil 70 mounted on and fixedly secured to one end of hub 32, said coil being connected to a suitable source of electrical current by way of a current supply terminal 72 insulatedly mounted upon cup-shaped housing member 20 and an armature ring 74 adapted to cooperate with the coil and the magnetic circuit formed thereby.

The ring 74 is mounted at its inner radial end in fixed relation upon sleeve 56 for movement therewith and provides at its outer circumference a pair of axially extending equal circumferentially spaced fingers 76 adapted to cooperate with ears 68 on plate 64 for one extreme axial position of sleeve 56 and a plurality of equal annularly spaced detents 78 adapted to engage the vertical inner wall of housing member 20 in the other extreme axial position of sleeve 56.

The sleeve 56 and armature ring 74 are normally axially biased away from coil 70 by a tension spring 80 arranged axially between the sleeve and inner end of hub 32.

In view of the arrangement of the coil relative to housing member 20 and armature ring 74 and the provision that the housing be of magnetic material, a magnetic circuit is provided about the coil wherein the vertical wall of housing member 20 at the contact points with the detents 78 of armature ring 74 form outer pole faces adapted to attract the armature ring into contact therewith upon energization of the coil. The detents 78 further provide an air gap of predetermined width at the inner pole face of the coil.

It is to be noted that for economy of construction, the housing members 18 and 20, plates 52, 58 and 64, ring gear 46, pinion gears 50, and armature ring 74 are all stamped from sheet metal stock.

The mechanism 10 is so constructed that upon the assembly of the component parts

thereof a predetermined amount of prescribed lubricant is placed in the housing so as to provide for ample lubrication for the movement of the parts of the mechanism without the necessity of periodic lubrication thereafter for the satisfactory operation thereof.

In a normal operation of the mechanism 10 wherein it is to be used as a change speed power transmitting mechanism for producing a direct drive under one condition of control and a reduced ratio speed in its other operating phase wherein the coil is energized, a driving force which is delivered to shaft 34 from a source, not shown, results in rotating ring gear 46 at the same rate of speed as the shaft. With the coil deenergized, the sleeve 56 is axially biased away from the coil resulting in the locking engagement of armature ring 74 and plate 64 through the cooperating engagement of ears 68 and fingers 76 as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1. The rotation of ring gear 46 which is transmitted to pinion gears 50 causes no relative rotation therebetween because of the locked-up condition of the pinion gears and plate 64 through the action of the sun gear 48 and armature ring 74 as a fixed part of sleeve 56. Because of this lock up of the ring, pinion, and sun gears, the driving force of the ring gear is transmitted directly to the shaft 40 resulting in rotating it at a like speed to the shaft 34 for delivery to any suitable mechanism adapted to be driven thereby.

When it is desired to cause a speed reduction of mechanism 10, the coil is energized resulting in setting up a magnetic circuit which through the pole faces is formed on the vertical wall of housing member 20. The armature is attracted thereto and moved axially against the resistance of spring 80 effecting disengagement of the ear 68 and fingers 76 but at the same time resisting rotation of sun gear 48 through the magnetic holding force produced between the pole faces and the detents 78 on the armature ring. Because of the arrangement of the detents at the outermost circumference of the ring, a maximum lever arm and effective holding means for resisting rotation of the sun gear is provided. It is to be noted that the sun gear remains in engagement with the pinion gears 50 for both axial positions of the sleeve 56. With the sun gear in locked, non-rotative condition the speed of rotation of shaft 34 is transmitted at a reduced rate through the ring gear and pinion gears, rolling upon stationary sun gear 48, to the shaft 40 for the delivery therefrom. The speed reduction obtained is predetermined by the ratio established between the various gears.

When it is again desired to shift the gearing back to direct drive, it is only necessary that the coil be deenergized whereupon the spring 80 effects a quick release of the armature ring from engagement with the pole

faces of the magnetic circuit and moves same to engagement with plate 64 as previously described. The armature ring is quickly responsive to release from the pole faces upon  
5 deenergization of the coil inasmuch as by controlling the magnetism to the spaced circumferential points of the detents 78 in cooperation with the pole faces of the magnetic circuit the residual magnetism present is a minimum and is overcome in a  
10 simple, quick manner.

It is to be recognized that if it might be desirable to utilize the change speed device for the purpose of overdrive it is only  
15 necessary that the input and output relationship of the shafts 34 and 40 be reversed wherein the shaft 40 would assume the relationship of input shaft to the output shaft 34 as compared to the reduced reduction speed  
20 ratio hereinbefore described.

While this invention has been described in connection with certain specific embodiments, the principle involved is susceptible of numerous other applications that will readily  
25 occur to persons skilled in the art.

What we claim is:—

1. Change speed mechanism in which two rotatable shafts are operatively coupled together by means of a planetary gearing  
30 system comprising a ring gear, planet pinions and sun gear and whereof the transmission ratio is controlled by an armature disc fixedly secured to the sun gear and movable axially relative to the planet pinions and normally  
35 spring biased toward locking relation of the sun gear and planet pinions, said armature disc having circumferentially spaced axial projections thereon engageable in spaced contacting static relation along a radial plane  
40 extending perpendicular to the axis of the armature disc for spacing the major face portion of the armature a predetermined distance from the annular pole face of an operating electromagnetic coil upon energiza-  
45 tion of the coil to attract the armature toward the coil against resistance of its spring bias and thereby effect disengagement of the sun gear and planet pinions from locked relation and incidentally resist rotation of the  
50 sun gear.

2. Change speed mechanism according to Claim 1, in which an electromagnetic armature operating coil is fixedly arranged in a housing in encompassing relation to one of the  
55 rotatable shafts so as to provide with a por-

tion of the housing a magnetic flux circuit with a radial inner flat face of the housing as a pole face therefor radially disposed of the coil.

3. Change speed mechanism according to Claim 1 and 2, in which the ring and sun gears of the planetary gearing system are in continuous meshing engagement with the planet pinions and are all supported with their shafts for rotation in a stationary housing.  
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4. Change speed mechanism according to any one of the preceding claims, in which one of the rotatable shafts is supported for rotation in a housing and the other shaft is also supported for rotation in the housing and extends into telescoping supported relation with the other shaft, and in which the planetary gearing system comprises a ring gear fixed upon the first shaft for rotation therewith, a plurality of planet pinions supported for  
70 rotation on the second shaft in meshing engagement with the ring gear, an annular plate mounted on the planet pinions having circumferentially spaced ears extending radially outwardly therefrom, a sleeve  
80 mounted for free rotation on and axially slidable relative to the second shaft, a sun gear on said sleeve in meshing engagement with the planet pinions, and an armature ring fixedly secured on said sleeve in axially spaced  
85 relation to the sun wheel and electromagnetically operable to change the transmission ratio of the gearing by engagement or disengagement of peripheral fingers therein with the ears of the annular plate.  
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5. A change speed mechanism according to Claim 4, in which the armature ring has a plurality of circumferentially spaced axially extending detents on the face thereof axially disposed from the fingers thereon and co-  
95 operable in friction surface contacting relation with a pole face of an electromagnetic armature operating coil to disengage the ears and fingers of the plate and armature respectively and simultaneously inhibit rotation of  
100 the armature.

6. A change speed mechanism substantially as hereinbefore described and shown in Figs. 1 to 3 of the accompanying drawings.

STEVENS LANGNER PARRY &  
ROLLINSON,

Chartered Patent Agents,  
5/9, Quality Court, Chancery Lane, London,  
W.C.2, and at 120, East 41st Street, New  
York 17, New York, U.S.A.

This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale

